

CARR-1236

1917

Pump House

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Pump House is a one story, brick building with a hipped, slate roof. Measuring two bays by two bays, the building rest on a cement foundation.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Pump House

and/or common

2. Location

Springfield Hospital Center

street & number

 not for publication

city, town Sykesville

 vicinity of

congressional district 6

state Maryland

county Carroll

3. Classification

Category

 district
☒ building(s)
 structure
 site
 object

Ownership

☒ public
 private
 both

Public Acquisition

 in process
 being considered
 not applicable

Status

 occupied
☒ unoccupied
 work in progress

Accessible

☒ yes: restricted
 yes: unrestricted
 no

Present Use

 agriculture
 commercial
 educational
 entertainment
 government
 industrial
 military
 museum
 park
 private residence
 religious
 scientific
 transportation
☒ other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street

telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore

state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Carroll County Courthouse Annex, Rm G-8 1 liber

street & number

55 North Court Street

folio

city, town Westminster

state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

tie

date

 federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. *CARR-1236*

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Pump House is a stretcher bond brick building located just north of the Power Plant Office. Measuring two bays by two bays, the pump house was constructed in 1917 as part of the new filtration system. The dominant facade faces west. The one story brick building displays a hipped, slate-covered roof. A boxed cornice appears below the roof and exists on all four facades. An additional wooden cornice projects from the roof above the first row of slate tiles. It is continuous around the building as well. The fenestration is consistent throughout the building. Smooth stone forms the sills and the jack arch lintels. Each wall except the west wall exhibits two 6/6 double-hung windows. The west facade reveals identical window plus a double doorway. The stone sill and lintel pattern decorates the door as well. A glass transom rests above the entrance. A cement foundation and water table support the pump house.

8. Significance

Survey No. *CARR-1234*

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates *1917* Builder/Architect *Unknown*

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Pump House was constructed as a component of the water filtration plant. Springfield built the filtration plant to update its existent system. The hospital site had experienced such physical growth that a better water filtration system had become necessary. The filtration plant including the pump house was constructed under the supervision of the State Department of Health and was inspected by Dr. John H. Gregory of Johns Hopkins University. His comment was laudatory, "I do not remember having seen a better effluent anywhere." Though vacant, the pump house stands in good structural condition. The architecture of the building does not indicate a specific style but the elements present a simple but refined sense of design. The proximity of the pump house to the filtration building, currently called the power plant office, has been retained. The two buildings functioned interdependently and their proximity to one another helped to reinforce that dependent function of water filtration.



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Pump House

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

West



CARR-1236

Pump House

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East and North